

Developing Trust Leaders in a

Harmonious Workplace

Tony Belak, JD John-Robert Curtin, Ph.D.



What are Trust Leaders

- 1. Help People
- 2. Help Others
- 3. Help the Workplace Culture

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What managers assumed employees wanted most from their jobs and

What employees said they wanted most: (Kovach, K., 2001)

MANAGERS

- 1. Good wages
- 2. Job security
- 3. Promotion opportunities
- 4. Good working conditions
- 5. Interesting work
- 6. Loyalty from management
- 7. Tactful discipline
- 8. Appreciation
- 9. Understanding attitude
- 10. Feeling "in" on things

EMPLOYEES

- 1. Appreciation
- 2. Feeling "in" on things
- 3. Understanding attitude
- 4. Job security
- 5. Good wages
- 6. Interesting work
- 7. Promotion opportunities
- 8. Loyalty from managers
- 9. Good working conditions
- 10. Tactful discipline



TRADITIONAL WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

WORK Is essentially distasteful

CREATIVITY Most workers have LITTLE capacity

MOTIVATION People are irresponsible and lazy; they need a

boss and orders to follow

MANAGEMENT Highly s

APPROACH

Highly structured and controlled; short term fixes

are rules

MANAGEMENT

DECISIONS

My assumptions are always correct



HARMONIOUS WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

PROGRESSIVE

WORK Is natural, at least under favorable conditions

CREATIVITY Workers have HIGH capacity

MOTIVATION People are internally motivated; motivation operates

at social, self-esteem, and self-actualization levels

MANAGEMENT Ope

APPROACH

Openness and trust; support and encouragement

MANAGEMENT I

DECISIONS

I should TEST my assumptions



HARMONIOUS WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

RELATIONSHIP BUILDING

WORK Evolves over a lifetime

CREATIVITY Improved with collective wisdom

MOTIVATION Belonging to the whole is the motivation. High social

involvement, blending, trust, and conflict resolution

MANAGEMENT

APPROACH

Seeking diverse opinions before deciding

MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

TEST my assumptions through open ended questions and active listening



HARMONIOUS WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

COACHING

WORK Is one source of fulfillment and growth

CREATIVITY Creative choices unleash commitment and a sense of

ownership (Crowd Sourcing)

MOTIVATION Opportunity to contribute to meaningful goals; focus

is on self-esteem and self actualization

MANAGEMENT People are treated as adults with dignity and honesty;

vision is provided for direction; coaches challenge and

support performance

APPROACH

DECISIONS

MANAGEMENT Encourage openness and honesty; conflict is not the

problem, it is the messenger



HARMONIOUS WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS

SUMMARY

WORK	Traditional	Modern and Harmonious
	Is distasteful	natural under favorable conditions evolves over a lifetime, has fulfillment and growth
CREATIVITY	little capacity	high capacity commitment and a sense of ownership collective wisdom
MANAGEMENT	irresponsible and lazy	support openness and trust trust and conflict resolution contribute to meaningful goals
APPROACH	structured and controlled	seek diverse opinions before deciding adults with dignity and honesty
MANAGEMENT DECISIONS	assumptions always correct	test assumptions openness and honesty



The Three Questions

- 1. When did we decide other human beings were disposable?
- 2. Is punishment the only way to correct negative behavior?
- 3. Are punishment and accountability synonymous?







Pillars of Restorative Practice and Trust Leadership that are the Foundation of a Harmonious Workplace

1. Restorative practice focuses on harm, real or perceived

2. Wrongs or harms result in obligations

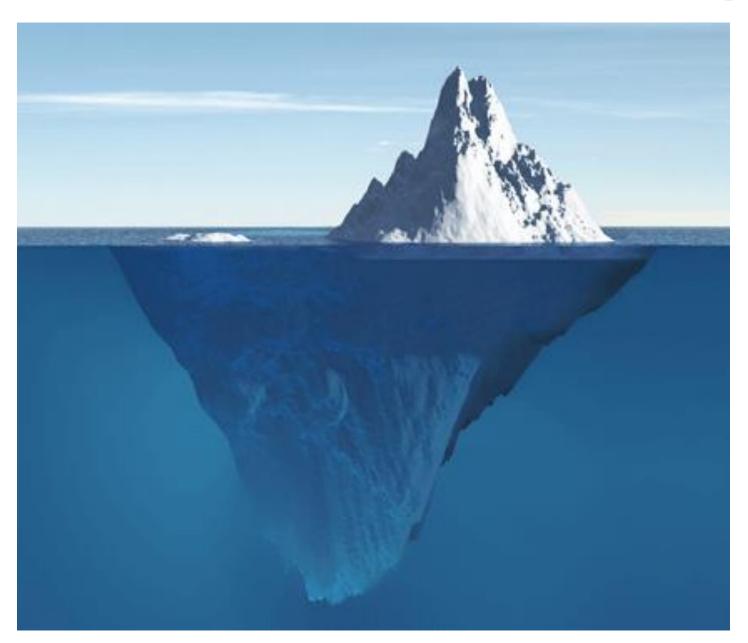
3. Restorative mediation promotes engagement, participation, harmony, and growth



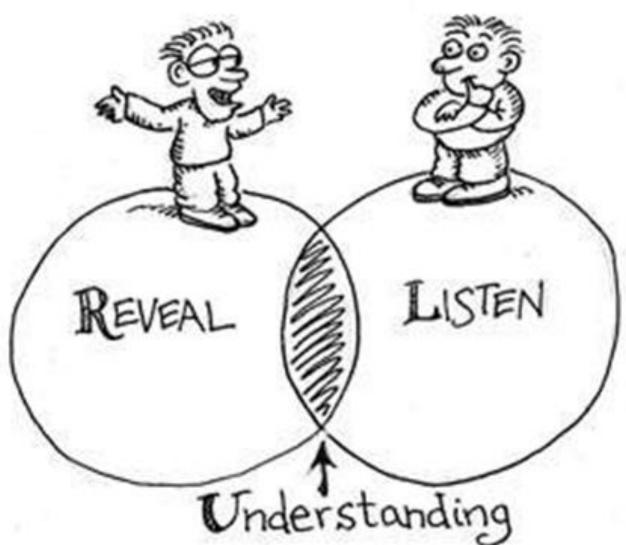
Restorative Harmony

- Not primarily about forgiveness or reconciliation, but creates an environment to happen spontaneously
- A process, not a prescribed program, blueprint, or map, but principles and techniques—a compass point to a direction
- Other side of retribution—about listening, accountability and healing





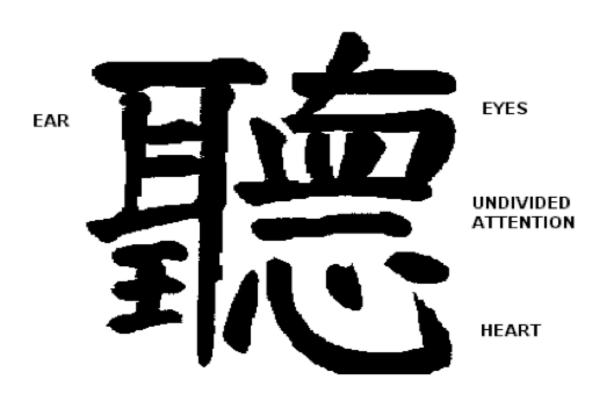






It's Not About the Nail





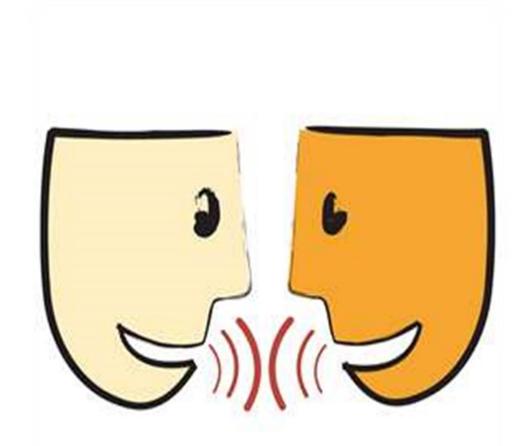
CHINESE CHARACTERS FOR THE VERB "TO LISTEN"



"Its' amazing what you hear when you listen."

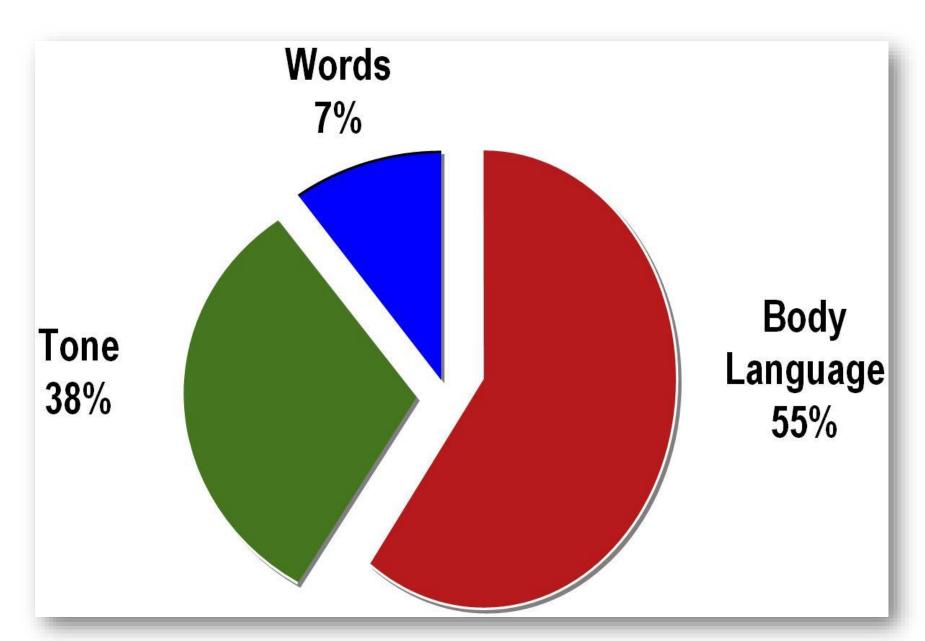
Yogi Berra





Communication is not merely talking and waiting to talk.







Working with others: Listen

- 1. Listen with your eyes not just your ears
- 2. Listen with your heart
- Listen with your mind—to understand not just to respond
- 4. Respond with your compassion, your attention, your body language, and your open questions



Trust Leadership is about Listening

Trust Leadership is about Learning

Trust Leadership is about getting beneath the water

Trust Leadership is about recognizing and acknowledging feelings



You can climb the ladder to becoming a better listener by using these six easy steps:

L: Look at the person speaking to you

A: Ask questions

D: Don' interrupt

D: Don't change the subject

E: Empathize

R: Respond verbally & non-verbally



Trust Leadership through Restorative Harmony is the first step toward successful and meaningful workplace relationships.

A great return on investment (ROI);

Relationships = Organizational Improvement



Compassion is contagious

Spread it today

LISTEN TO UNDERSTAND



Dignity Compassion

Communication

A Better Triangle



Questions

CURIOSITY...desire to learn



FOOD...desire to eat

HONOR...(morality) desire to behave in accordance with code of conduct

REJECTION...fear of social rejection

SEX AND ROMANCE...desire for sexual behavior and fantasies

PHYSICAL EXERCISE...desire for physical activity

ORDER...desired amount of organization in daily life

INDEPENDENCE...desire to make own decisions

VENGENANCE...desire to retaliate when offended

SOCIAL CONTACT...desire to be in the company of others

FAMILY...desire to spend time with own family

SOCIAL PRESTIGE...desire for prestige and positive attention

AVERSIVE SENSATIONS...aversion to pain and anxiety

CITIZENSHIP...desire for public service and social justice

POWER...desire to influence people

Ohio State Department of Psychology



Empathy and Compassion are not the same.

Empathy and pity are feelings, they can lead to compassionate action, but they are not compassion.

Compassion is an action; think of compassion as a verb, not a noun. It is action not a feeling--- empathy and pity are feelings...compassion is an action.



Compassion takes place when one purposely takes action to help alleviate the suffering of another.

In Restorative Practice, compassion is understanding the pain, suffering, embarrassment, shame, fear, anger, and bewilderment in each participant, and working to restore all participants to a positive place.



Negative Conflict is about Power real or imagined

Understanding the power dynamics improves the understanding and mediation efficacy

Human beings do not survive without the experience of Self-Power



States of Being for Each Individual

- 1. Mental State of Being (measure of stability, intelligence, competency)
- 2. Emotional State of Being (emotional orientation, emotional control)
- 3. Physical State of Being (health, mobility, fitness)
- 4. Transpersonal State of Being (How we see others and how we perceive they see us)
- 5. Values State of Being (One's concept of morality)
- 6. Ethical State of Being (Personal ethics, Spiritual Intelligence)
- 7. Historical and Inherited State of Being (range from a sense of entitlement to one of being repressed and discriminated against, can include levels of wealth, inherited traits, or leaned inherited prejudices and hatred)



States of Being for Each Individual

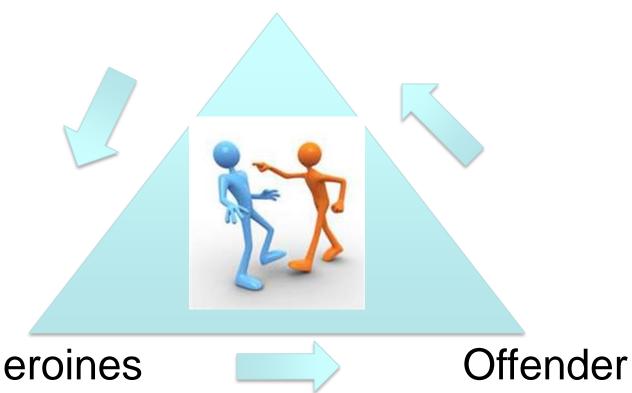
The amount of positive control one has with each of the 7 states is a measure of positive stability.

When one does not have positive control/stability over one or more of the 7 states there is a tendency to compensate for the lack of control, typically with negative thoughts, actions, and deeds. Control is then established through conscious or unconscious rationalization as justification for negative behavior.



Drama Triangle

Target

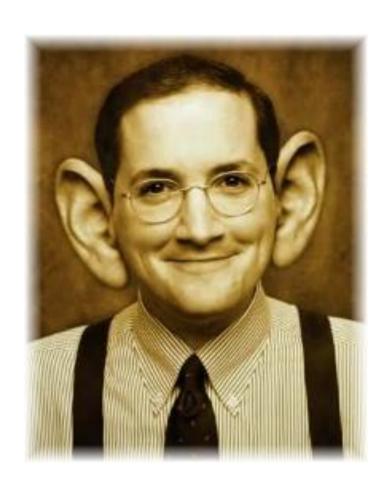


Heroes/Heroines

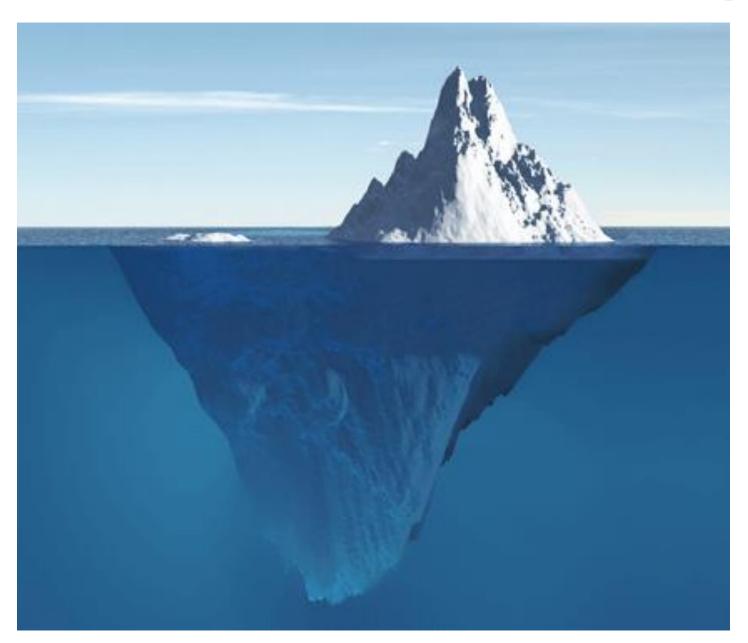




Breaking the Cycle of the Drama Triangle









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Restorative Harmony and understanding can be first steps toward successful and meaningful workplace relationships with self and others; it is:

A great return on investment (ROI); Relationships = Organizational Improvement



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